## CLAIMS

1 - A method of producing a booklet which is glued at the central fold thereof folded and closed, characterised in that several sheets of paper of identical material, of the same thickness and of the same format, are stacked on top of one interconnected using a steam of glue transversally at their centre, and then the said stacked sheets are folded together at the steam of glue, which constitutes the central hinge (1) around which the symmetrical sheets (2) are articulated, each having a folding line (3) at its centre thereby defining an end panel (4a) and a central panel (4b), and then inner faces of all the stacked end panels synchronously folded against the inner faces of all the stacked central panels (4b) which themselves are articulated around the central hinge (1), by means of a second fold called a "wallet" fold, the inner faces of the end panels (4a) then being pressed against the inner faces of the central panels (4b) articulated around the central hinge (1), and finally the inner faces of the booklet are applied against one another to achieve closure of the booklet, two faces of them having received a line or some drops of temporary glue on the edges or other appropriate places.

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- 2 A method of producing a booklet according to claim 1, characterised in that the cover of the folded and closed booklet is composed of the outer central panels (4b) of the sheet located underneath the other stacked sheets before the folding operation.
- 3 A method of producing a booklet according to claim 1, characterised in that the folding line (3) of each sheet (2) at its centre can be perforated in order to facilitate the detachment of the end panel (4a) after unfolding of the booklet.
- 4 A method of producing a booklet according to claims 1 and 3, characterised in that the detachment of one or more end panels (4a) of any sheet, regardless of its position in the booklet, does not affect the cohesion of the booklet, glued at the central fold, which retains its central panels (4b).

5 - A method of producing a booklet according to claims 1 to 4, characterised in that a appropriate cutting-out of the closed booklet can enable it to take on the shape of the medium for which it is intended, retaining its cohesion when at least some part of the central hinge (1) and of the folding line (3) of the symmetrical sheets (2) are not removed by such a cutting-out operation.